

## 2017

## SWITZERLAND

Overall Index Score 67.6 Overall Index Grade B

Switzerland's retirement income system comprises an earnings-related public pension with a minimum and a maximum pension; a mandatory occupational pension system where the contribution rates increase with age; and voluntary pension plans which are offered by insurance companies and authorised banking foundations.

The overall index value for the Swiss system could be increased by:

- introducing a requirement that part of the retirement benefit must be taken as an income stream
- reversing the preferential tax treatment of lump sum payments in comparison to pension payments
- increasing the state pension age over time
- increasing the rate of home ownership
- reducing pre-retirement leakage by further limiting access to funds before retirement

The Swiss index value decreased from 68.6 in 2016 to 67.7 in 2017 primarily due to the inclusion of the new economic growth question in the sustainability sub-index.



Comparison to other countries









## OVERALL INDEX HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
na	75.3	72.7	73.3	73.9	73.9	74.2	68.6	67.6

(since country has been included in the MMGPI)

Download the full 2017 Melbourne Mercer Global Pension Index (MMGPI) Report at www.mercer.com.au/globalpensionindex







The MMGPI looks objectively at both the publicly funded and private components of a system as well as personal assets and savings outside the pension system. It is published by the Australian Centre for Financial Studies in conjunction with Mercer and is funded by the State Government of Victoria.